THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935 (BOM. VII OF 1935).

G. N., G. D., No. 909/33, dated 1st August 1935 (B. G., Pt. IV, p. 653).

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 27th April 1936.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 25th September 1936.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 28th October 1936.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 23rd November 1936.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 26th November 1936.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 2nd August 1937.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 6th September 1937.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 4th June 1938.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 31st October 1938.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 27th December 1938.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 22nd December 1939.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977, dated 7th June 1940.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 909/33, dated 8th October 1940.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 9th November 1940.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 26th April 1941.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 19th July 1941.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 2nd September 1941.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 2nd March 1942.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 8th May 1942.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated the 21st December 1942.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33 (b), dated 19th January 1944.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 1373/33, dated 17th February 1944.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 14th March 1944.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 6th June 1944.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 20th July 1944.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 17th September 1945.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 1st November 1945.

Amended by G.N., G.D., No. 3977/33, dated 27th December 1945.

Amended by G. N., G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 21st October 1946.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 8th August 1947.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 27th August 1948.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 5482/33, dated 20th December 1948.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 23rd February 1949.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 10th March 1949.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 19th August 1949.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, dated 30th November 1949.

Amended by G. N., H. & L. G. D., No. 3977/33, Eratum, dated 10th January 1950.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act, 1935 (Bom. VII of 1935), the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rules :—

PART I.

General.

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Rules, 1935.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,

(1) "the Act" means the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration Act, 1935,

(1-A) "Auxiliary Service Nurse" means a member of the Auxiliary Nursing Service of India established by the Government of India,

(1-B) "Demobilised Nurses" means Nursing Orderlies who have served in the Indian Army Medical Corps, or Nursing Orderlies domiciled in India who have served in the Royal Army Medical Corps, or Sick Berth Officers and Attendants who have served in the Indian Navy, or Medical Assistants (Nursing) who have served in the Indian Air Force,

(2) "the Registrar" means the Registrar appointed by the Council under the by-laws,

(3) "Schedule" means a schedule to these rules,

(4) "section" means a section of the Act.

PART II.

Appointments to Council and duration of Office.

Sec. 5, Sec. 22 (2) (*a*).

3. *Duration of Office.*—In the case of the first constitution of the Council, the members other than ex-officio members specified in sub-clauses (*i*) to (*vii*) of sub-section (2) of section 3 shall hold office for a period of one year.

4. *Election and nomination of members.*—(1) Three months before the expiration of the period of office of the Council (hereinafter called the expiry date), the Registrar shall give notice in writing— Sec. 22 (2) (*b*).

(*a*) to the State Government requesting the nomination of three members under section 3 (2) (*c*) by a date not less than one month before the expiry date,

(*b*) to the Bombay Medical Council to elect two members under section 3 (2) (*b*) (*v*) by a date not less than one month before the expiry date, and

(*c*) to the affiliated institutions entitled to elect members under section 3 (2) (*b*, (*i*), (*ii*), (*iii*) and (*iv*) calling upon them each to propose a candidate for election by a date two months before the expiry date.

(2) Seven weeks before the expiry date, the Registrar shall send to each of the electing institutions a voting paper in the form of a list of the candidates proposed for their electoral district calling upon them to return the voting paper duly filled in by a date one month before the expiry date. Each institution shall have one vote and an additional vote for every twenty beds in excess of twenty under its administration, the total number of beds being increased for this purpose, where necessary, to the next multiple of 20.

(3) A meeting of the Council shall be held in the month preceding the expiry date and at such meeting the names of the nominees and the persons elected by the Bombay Medical Council shall be presented to the Council and the votes of the institutions shall then be counted, the President having a casting vote in the case of a tie and the names of the members elected to the new Council shall be recorded.

5. *Casual Vacancies.*—When a vacancy occurs in the office of a member of the Council under section 6, it shall be filled as soon as conveniently may be by the election or nomination, as the case may be. The provisions of rule 4 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such election or nomination. Sec. 6, Sec. 22 (2) (*b*).

6. *Vice-President.*—At the first meeting of the Council in every year and at the first meeting after the office of the Vice-President shall have fallen vacant or after a member has held the office of Vice-President for one year, the Council shall proceed to elect a Vice-President from among their number. Names shall be proposed and seconded by members at the meeting and in the case of more than one name being duly proposed and seconded vote shall be taken by ballot, each member present having one vote and the President or the Chairman of the meeting having a second or casting vote in case of a tie. Sec. 22 (2) (*b*). [See also s. 3 (3).]

Part III.

Maintenance of Register.

7. *Division of Register into Parts.*—(1) The Register shall consist of the following parts:— Sec. 11 and Sec. 22 (3) (*c*).

A. A general part containing the names of all female nurses who satisfy the conditions of admission to that part of the Register.

AA. A general part containing the names of persons trained as Assistant Nurses.

B. A supplementary part containing the names of male nurses.

C. A supplementary part containing the name of nurses trained only in the nursing and care of sick women and children.

CC. A supplementary part containing the names of Auxiliary Service Nurses trained in the State of Bombay.

D. A general part containing the names of persons trained as Midwives.

DD. A general part containing the names of persons trained as Assistant Midwives.

E. A general part containing the names of midwives trained as Health Visitors.

(2) The Register shall contain the particulars set forth in Schedule I.

(3) Each person admitted to the Register shall be assigned a consecutive number in the part or parts of the Register in which the name of such person is included and cross references to the number in other parts shall be made in each part of the Register against the name of a person registered in more than one part.

Sec. 12 proviso.

8. *Transfer from Bombay Presidency Nursing Association Register.*—The Registrar shall forthwith transfer from the present register of the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association to the appropriate part of the Register all the names now appearing therein, and no fee shall be charged for such registration.

Sec. 12.

9. *Admissions.—Bombay*—Every person who makes an application to the Registrar in the manner set out in Form "B" in Schedule II for admission to a part of the Register and who complies with the conditions for admission prescribed in Part IV of these rules and produces before the Registrar (1) a certificate in Form C in Schedule II from an approved training institution signed by the Matron, Medical Superintendent or other responsible officer of such institution that such person has satisfactorily completed the prescribed training and (2) a certificate in Form D in Schedule II from the Examining Board that such person has passed the prescribed examination shall, upon payment to the Registrar of a fee of rupees ten, be admitted to such part of the Register :

Provided that in the case of a person who applies to be admitted to more than one part of the Register or who at the date on which such person applies to be admitted to a part of the Register, is already registered in another part of the Register, the registration fee payable in respect of admission to any second, third or subsequent part of the Register shall be rupees five in each case :

Provided also that the name of a nurse registered in Part "C" of the Register may be transferred to Part "A" of the Register on production of a certificate from an approved training institution that the nurse has had six months' training in the adult male wards of that institution and a certificate from the Examining Board that she has passed the examination in Male Surgical Nursing held by the Council ; or a certificate from the Director General, Indian Medical Service or the Superintendent, Indian Military Nursing Service, that she was a member of the Indian Military Nursing Service and has worked exclusively, for a period of not less than six months, in the adult male medical and surgical wards of a military hospital, to the satisfaction of the authorities concerned :

Provided further that training in any approved institution under the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association and an examination conducted by that Association prior to the Act coming into force shall be deemed to be training and examination under Part IV of these rules :

Provided further that an Auxiliary Service Nurse who makes an application in this behalf and pays a fee of Rs. 2, may be admitted to Part CC of the Register on producing evidence to the satisfaction of the Council that she is an Auxiliary Service Nurse employed in the State of Bombay.

9A. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 9, persons who have been trained, prior to the establishment of a statutory council, in any of the Part A States or Part C States or in any country with which the Council has entered into an agreement for reciprocal registration, may be admitted by the Council to any part of the register, on their fulfiling such conditions as may be considered necessary by the Council and on the merits of each individual case.

10. *Change of address.*—Every registered person shall immediately give notice to the Registrar of any change of name or change of permanent address and every person registered in Part CC of the Register shall also give immediate notice to the Registrar or any change of her employment and the Registrar shall amend the Register accordingly. Sec. 11, Sec. 22 (2) (c).

11. *Inspection.*—The Register shall be open for inspection of any person during office hours, at the office of the Council, on payment of a fee of Re. 1.

12. *Removal from Register.*—If the Registrar receives proof of the death of a registered person or receives no answer to two notices sent by him to a registered person at the registered address of such person by registered post at an interval of not less than nine months, he shall remove the name of such person from the Register. Any person so removed shall be entitled to have his name readmitted to the Register on proving to the Council that he is alive and intends to practise in the State of Bombay. The fee for having the name readmitted shall be Rs. 2. Sec. 13, Sec. 22 (2) (c).

13. *Misconduct.*—If the Council has reason to believe that a registered person has been convicted of any criminal offence, or is accused of malpractice, negligence or other misconduct, the Council shall cause an enquiry to be made and shall call upon the registered person for an explanation or defence, and if the Council considers that the case demands more than a warning or censure, it shall order the name of such person to be removed from the register and such person shall forthwith return his certificate to the Registrar to be cancelled. A name once removed from the Register under this rule shall not be readmitted nor shall a new certificate be granted except under special circumstances which, in the opinion of the Council, justify the adoption of this course. Any notice or order under this rule shall be deemed to be duly served if sent by registered post addressed to the registered person at the permanent address appearing in the register. Sec. 13 Sec. 22 (2) (e).

Explanation.—In this rule the word "malpractice" shall include contravention of any provision of the by-laws in Part XII-A of the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Registration By-laws, 1935.

14. *Certificate of Registration.*—Every person admitted to the Register shall be granted a certificate in Form A in Schedule II stating in which part his name has been registered and such certificate shall be sealed with the common seal of

the Council and no document purporting to be a certificate of admission to the Register shall be valid unless it is sealed with the common seal of the Council.

Every nurse who passes the Diploma Examination in Fever Nursing or Children's Nursing shall be granted a diploma in form A (1) or A (2), as the case may be, under the common seal of the Council on payment of Rs. 2.

Every *midwife* who passes the Advanced Diploma Examination *for Midwives* shall be granted a diploma in Form AA under the common seal of the Council on payment of Rs. 2:

15. *Lost Certificates.*—In the event of a certificate or diploma being lost or accidentally destroyed, the holder may apply to the Council for a fresh certificate or diploma and the Council may, if it thinks fit, grant such certificate or diploma upon payment of a fee of Rs. 2. A certificate or diploma issued under this rule shall be marked "Duplicate".

16. *Certificate as to entry in Register.*—Any person shall be entitled upon payment to the Registrar of a fee of rupees two to be furnished with a certificate under the hand of the Registrar certifying that on a specified date or during a specified period a person is or was not included in any part of the Register, as the case may be.

Part IV.

Sec. 22 (2) (*h*).

17. *Inspections.*—The Council shall from time to time depute one or more of its professional members to visit approved and recognised Training Institutions with a view to ascertain the manner in which the teaching of the subjects prescribed is being conducted, and to make recommendations to the Council regarding such education and training. Every such training institution shall be so inspected at least once in every five years.

Sec. 22 (2) (*h*).

18. *Withdrawal of approval and recognition.*—If, on the report of its respresentative, the Council, is of opinion that the training at an approved and recognised institution is not being properly carried on, the Council may withdraw its approval and recognition and remove the institution from the list of approved and recognised training institutions and such institution shall not be readmitted to the list, unless and until the Council is satisfied that the training at such institution will be properly carried on in future.

19. *Preliminary Qualifications of Probationers.*—(1) No person shall be admitted as probationer for training as a Nurse or Midwife into any approved training institution unless the candidate :—

(*a*) if requiring training in English, has passed the VI Standard of a recognised Secondary School or an equivalent Standard of an English Teaching or a European School, and if requiring training in any of the regional languages approved by the Council, has passed the III Standard of a recognised Secondary School or the Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination or produces other evidence satisfactory to the Council that she has had sufficient general education :

Provided that a candidate requiring training in any of the regional languages who does not possess knowledge of English up to the standard ordinarily possessed by persons passing the III Standard of a recognised Secondary School, shall

not be admitted as a probationer in any training institution unless in such institution arrangements are made for teaching English up to such standard and a test examination is held, in the case of a probationer for training as a Nurse, at the end of the second year of her training, and in the case of a probationer for training as a midwife, at the end of the first year of her training.

Provided further that a candidate who does not possess any of the educational qualifications prescribed in this clause may be admitted as probationer for training as a Midwife if she is a registered Assistant Midwife and has worked for seven years as an Assistant Midwife and is certified by the Council to have carried out her duties efficiently :

Provided also that the demobilised nurses who have been enrolled with the Council on a separate roll maintained by it for this purpose as laid down in the by-laws and who hold the certificates of having passed the Army First Grade or Army Special examination in General Education of the Indian Army Medical Corps or an examination in General Education equivalent to these examinations and have passed any of the following examinations may be admitted as probationers for training as nurses in any training institution,—

(*i*) the Nursing Diploma or 3rd grade or 2nd grade Nursing certificate examination of the Indian Army Medical Corps ;

(*ii*) the Nursing Orderlies Class I, II or III certificate examinations of the Royal Army Medical Corps ;

(*iii*) the Sick Berth Chief Petty Officers or Petty Officers, Leading Sick Berth Attendants or Sick Berth Attendants Class I certificate examination of the Indian Navy ;

(*iv*) the Medical Assistants (Nursing)—Leading Aircraftsman or Aircraftsman Grade I certificate examination of the Indian Air Force.

(*b*) has completed the age of 18 years in the case of candidates for general nursing, and 19½ in the case of candidates for midwifery, and has not completed the age of 40 years for General Nursing and 45 for midwifery :

Provided that in a hospital intended exclusively for the treatment of children, a candidate for general nursing, who has not attained the age of eighteen years but has attained the age of 17 years, may be admitted as a probationer :

Provided that upto the 15th day of August 1950, the Council shall have power to allow any institution to admit a probationer who is under age by a period not exceeding one year ;

Provided that demobilised nurses whose names are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19 may be admitted as probationers notwithstanding anything contained in this clause.

(*c*) has given at least two satisfactory references as to conduct, one being from a lady ;

(*d*) has been certified by a registered Medical Practitioner as physically fit to undergo the necessary training ;

(*e*) has recently been vaccinated.

(1AA) No person shall be admitted for training as an Assistant Nurse to any recognised training institution, unless the candidate—

(*a*) has passed the Primary School Leaving Certificate examination and possesses some knowledge of English :

Provided that the demobilised nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) may be admitted as probationers notwithstanding anything contained in this clause :

Provided further that a candidate who does not hold a certificate of having passed the said Primary School Leaving Certificate Examination may be admitted, if, after taking a test examination, the authorities of the training institution are satisfied that she possesses a sufficient degree of general education and will be able to follow the lectures and practical demonstrations given to her during her training ;

(*b*) has completed the age of 18 years ;

(*c*) has given at least two satisfactory references as to conduct, one being from a lady ;

(*d*) has been certified by a registered medical practitioner as physically fit to undergo the necessary training ;

(*e*) has recently been vaccinated.

(1A) No person shall be admitted for training as an Assistant Midwife to any recognised Training Institution unless the candidate—

(*a*) has passed the Fourth Standard of a recognised primary school as defined in the City of Bombay Primary Education Act, 1920, or of an approved school as defined in the Bombay Primary Education Act, 1923, and possesses some knowledge of English :

Provided that a candidate who does not hold a certificate of any such school may be admitted, if, after taking a test examination, the authorities of the training institution are satisfied that she possesses a sufficient degree of general education ;

(*b*) has completed the age of 20 years but has not completed the age of 45 years :

Provided that upto the 15th August 1950, the Council shall have power to allow any institution to admit a probationer who is under age by a period not exceeding one year ;

(*c*) has given at least two satisfactory references as to conduct, one being from a lady ;

(*d*) has been certified by a registered medical practitioner as physically fit to undergo the necessary training ;

(*e*) has recently been vaccinated :

Provided that no qualified nurse shall be eligible for training as an Assistant Midwife.

(2) No person shall be admitted for training as a Health Visitor into any approved and recognised training institution unless the candidate—

(*a*) is a registered Midwife;

(*b*) has a good general education;

(*c*) has a fluent knowledge of a vernacular in use in this State or in the State where the candidate intends to work; and

(*d*) possesses the qualification prescribed in clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) for admission as probationer for training as a Nurse or Midwife.

20. *Curriculum* (*Nurses*).—(1) The Curriculum for a Probationer training as a Nurse shall cover a period of three years including such leave not exceeding one month in a year, as the Training Institution may see fit to grant : Sec. 12, Sec. 22 (2) (*d*).

Provided that a registered Auxiliary Service Nurse joining a hospital recognised by the Council for training in general nursing shall be entitled to compute towards the total period of training as a nurse prescribed under this sub-rule the following periods :—

(*a*) not more than—

(*i*) nine months of her period of initial training in the Military Hospital, Kirkee, or in a hospital recognised by the Council or the Director General of Health Services of India for such training; or

(*ii*) six months of such period in the G. I. P. Railway Hospital, Parel, Bombay, or the Military Hospital, Colaba, provided that the daily average number of patients in the Military Hospital at Colaba is not less than 100 during the period of such training:

Provided further that the demobilised nurses whose names are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, joining a hospital recognised by the Council for training in general nursing shall be entitled to compute towards the total period of training as a nurse prescribed under this sub-rule the following periods :—

(*a*) In the case of those who have passed the Nursing Diploma examination of the Indian Army Medical Corps or Nursing Orderlies Class I certificate examination of the *Royal* Army Medical Corps or Sick Berth Chief Petty Officers or Petty Officers certificate examination of the Indian Navy—

(*i*) the full period of training put in by them before passing any of the said examinations, not exceeding 24 months; and

(*ii*) two-thirds of the period of nursing service in the Indian Army Medical Corps, *Royal* Army Medical Corps or Indian Navy, after passing the examination;

(*b*) In the case of those who have passed the 3rd Grade Nursing certificate examination of the Indian Army Medical Corps or Nursing Orderlies Class II certificate examination of the *Royal* Army Medical Corps or Leading Sick Berth Attendants certificate examination of the Indian Navy—

(*i*) the full period of training put in by them before passing any of the said examinations, not exceeding 18 months; and

(*ii*) one-half of the period of nursing service in the Indian Army Medical Corps, *Royal* Army Medical Corps. or Indian Navy, after passing the examinations,

(*c*) In the case of those who have passed the 2nd Grade Nursing certificate examination of the Indian Army Medical Corps or Nursing Orderlies Class III certificate examination of the *Royal* Army Medical Corps or Sick Berth Attendants Class I certificate examination of the Indian Navy or Medical Assistants (Nursing)—Leading Air-craftsman or Aircraftsman Grade I certificate examination of the Indian Air Force—

(*i*) the full period of training put in by them before passing any of the said examinations, not exceeding 9 months:

Provided that the period of training put in by the Medical Assistants (Nursing) may be recognised up to 18 months; and

(*ii*) one-half of the period of nursing service in the Indian Army Medical Corps, *Royal* Army Medical Corps, Indian Navy or Indian Air Force, after passing the examination;

(*b*) one-quarter of her continuous service in the Auxiliary Nursing Service of India after completion of the initial training for the said service;

(*c*) the full period of her further training not exceeding nine months in special hospitals approved by the Director General, Indian Medical Service, for the training of such nurses so as to enable them to appear at the examination in General Nursing Part I;

(*d*) one-half of her further continuous service in the Auxiliary Nursing Service of India after passing the examination in General Nursing, Part I.

(2) At least six months of the period of training shall be spent in training in the nursing of adult male patients, unless the Probationer is training only for a certificate and registration as a nurse trained in the nursing of sick women and children.

(3) No probationer shall at any time during the course of training be permitted to nurse a private case.

(4) The course of training shall be in accordance with the syllabus set out in Part I of Schedule III.

20A. *Curriculum* (*Assistant Nurses*).—(1) The curriculum for a probationer training as an Assistant Nurse shall cover a period of two years. During such period the Training Institution may grant in a year ordinary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days. In addition to such ordinary leave, the Training Institution may grant in a year sick leave not exceeding fifteen days to any candidate provided that such candidate agrees to undergo, soon after the prescribed examination in which she has appeared is completed, additional training for the period of sick leave granted to her:

Provided that the training and service of the Auxiliary Service Nurses and of the Demobilised Nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third provison to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, accepted as prescribed training under rule 20, shall be accepted as prescribed training for the purposes of this rule also.

(2) For the first four months the training shall be taken at a preliminary training school wherever possible.

(3) No probationer shall at any time during the course of training be permitted to nurse a private case.

(4) The course of training shall be in accordance with the syllabus set out in Part I-A of Schedule III.

20B. *Diploma for Fever Nursing.*—No person shall be admitted to the Diploma Examination in Fever Nursing unless such person—

(*a*) has been registered as a nurse for men, women and children not less than twelve months before the date of the examination;

(*b*) produces a certificate from a recognised institution for training pupils for the Diploma that she has taken practical training for a period not less than six months, in the wards;

(*c*) has attended not less than 24 lectures and 24 practical demonstrations in the Nursing care, Preventive measures and Disinfection for the following diseases:—

(1) Small-pox and Chicken-pox.
(2) Measles German measles, Scarlet fever and Erysipelas.
(3) Cerebrospinal Fever, Anterior polic mycletes and Encephaletis.
(4) Influenza and Whooping Cough.
(5) Plague and Diphtheria.
(6) Enteric Fever.
(7) Dysenteries and Cholera.
(8) Typhus, Relapsing Fevers and Rat-Bite Fever.
(9) Yellow Fever, Weil's Disease and other miscellaneous Fevers.

20C. *Diploma for Children's Nursing.*—No person shall be admitted to the Diploma Examination in Children's Nursing, unless such person:—

(*a*) has been registered as a nurse for men; women and children not less than twelve months before the date of Examination;

(*b*) produces a certificate from an institution recognised for training pupils for the Diploma that she has taken practical training for not less than three months, of which two months should be spent in the Medical Ward and one month in the Surgical Ward;

(*c*) has attended not less than 24 lectures and 24 demonstrations in the following subjects, namely:—

(*i*) Nutrition for and feeding of the normal child.
(*ii*) Computing formula and technic.
(*iii*) Diet for childhood with special reference to this State.
(*iv*) Diseases for children.
(*v*) Psycho-Pathelogical conditions.
(*vi*) Preventive Pediatrics.
(*vii*) Surgical conditions—Burns, Cleft palate, Hare lip, Spinabifida, Pyloric stenosis, Tonsils and adenoids, Intersusception, Hernias, Imperforate anus, Phemosis, Extrophy of the bladder, Hyposfadias;

(*d*) has received instructions for preparation for special feed for children;

(*e*) has attended the out-patients' Department for not less than two times in a week;

(*f*) has attended clinical lectures at least once in a week.

Sec. 12. Sec. 22 (2) (d).

21. *Curriculum (Midwives).*—(1) The curriculum for a probationer training as a midwife shall cover a period of—

(*a*) nine months, if the candidate has been registered, or is entitled to be registered, as a nurse, or has been registered as an Assistant Midwife or has appeared and failed either at the final M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. Examination of Bombay.

(*b*) fifteen months, if the candidate has passed the examination in General Nursing Part I, of the Council, and

(*c*) in any other case, one year and a half including such leave not exceeding one month as the Training Institution may see fit to grant.

During such period, the Training Institution may grant ordinary leave, in the case of a candidate required to take training for nine months, for a period not exceeding fifteen days and in the case of any other candidate, for a period not exceeding thirty days. In addition to such ordinary leave, the Training Institution may grant sick-leave not exceeding fifteen days to any cadidate provided that such candidate agrees to undergo soon after the prescribed examination for midwives in which she has appeared is completed, additional training for the period of the sick-leave granted to her.

(2) The course of training shall be in accordance with the syllabus set out in Part II of Schedule III.

(3) The candidate shall carry out Antenatal examination of at least 20 patients and shall witness not less than 30 labour cases during the course of training.

(4) The candidate shall attend not less than 20 labour cases making such examination as may be necessary during the course of labour, including personally delivering the child and after birth and shall nurse at least 20 cases during the lying in period.

21-A. *Curriculum (Assistant Midwives).*—(1) The curriculum for a probationer training as an Assistant Midwife shall cover a period of one year.

(2) The course of training shall be in accordance with the syllabus in Part IV of Schedule III.

(3) The candidate shall carry out Antenatal examination of at least 10 patients and shall witness not less than 30 labour cases during the course of training.

(4) The candidate shall attend not less than 20 labour cases making such examinations as may be necessary during the course of labour, including personally delivering the child and after birth and, shall nurse at least 20 case during the lying-in period.

(5) The candidate shall attend a Maternity and Infant Welfare Clinic and receive practical instruction in the care and management of children with special reference to the first month of life.

21-B. *Advanced Diploma for Midwives.*—No person shall be admitted to the *Advanced* Diploma Examination for *Midwives* unless such person—

(*a*) has been registered as a Midwife not less than 12 months before the date of examination;

(*b*) *produces a Certificate from an institution recognised for training pupils for the Diploma that she has taken training for a period of not less than six months ;*

(*c*) has attended not less than 12 lectures on the following subjects, namely :—

The structure of the generative organs.

Physiological changes during pregnancy.

Development of ovum.

Management of labour with particular reference to delivering patients in their own homes.

Post-natal care.

Infant feeding—Re-establishment of location.

Minor ailments of infancy.

Veneral diseases.

New growths.

Birth control.

Record keeping.

Law relating to protection of women and children in India with particular attention to the Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929, and the Bombay Children Act, 1924.

Principles of Health Insurance.

Voluntary Maternity and Child Welfare agencies.

Social conditions affecting Maternal ; and

Infant Health ;

(*d*) has attended and taken responsibility for the Ante-natal care, at the clinic and patient's own home, of not less than 10 pregnant women, such responsibility including the booking of cases, the keeping of records and the reporting of cases ;

(*e*) has attended and taken responsibility for not less than 10 women during labour in the patients' own homes ;

(*f*) has attended and nursed not less than 10 lying in women and their children in the patient's own home during the 14 days immediately following labour ;

(*g*) has attended at least five sessions at a Maternity and Infant-Clinic approved by the Council for the purpose, and received at the Clinic or elsewhere practical instruction in the care and management of children with special reference to the first month of life ;

(*h*) has attended for not less than one month at a *well established* Veneral Clinic of Venereal Department of a hospital *recognised* for *training of pupil Nurses and produced a certificate to* that effect : and

(*i*) has produced along with the application for admission to the examination a certificate that she has worked as a midwife on the staff of a hospital recognised by the Council for the purpose of a period of not less than 6 months and that during the period she has worked for one month in the theatre and one month in Septic Block.

22. *Curriculum (Health Visitors).*—The Curriculum for a Probationer training as a Health Visitor shall cover a period of twelve months including such leave not exceeding one month as the Training Institution may see fit to grant, and shall be in accordance with the syllabus set out in Part III of Schedule III and shall include the following practical training :—

(1) Attendance at infant welfare centre and creche, as follows :—

(*a*) Three hours daily at infant welfare centre and at least 75 attendances.

(*b*) Ante-natal clinic, 40 attendances.

(*c*) Child welfare clinics and creche, 40 attendances.

(2) Instruction and training in home visiting, including attendance at 75 visits.

(3) Instruction in giving health talks and magic lantern lectures to mothers, 30 lectures.

(4) Attendance as a nurse at a Children's ward for two months of training with 4 hours duty per day.

(5) Practical Hygiene, 12 visits with a Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer of a Municipality or a Local Board.

(6) Vaccination, 3 demonstrations.

(7) Instructions in conducting sewing classes, 16 demonstrations.

(8) Rural Health Training at a Rural Health Unit, one month.

Sec. 12. Sec. 22 (2) (*d*).

23. *Prescribed Examinations.*—The prescribed examinations; and methods of conducting the same and the fees payable by candidates therefor shal be as set forth in Schedule IV.

PART V.

24. } [*Deleted.*]
25. }

26. *Miscellaneous.*—The fee payable in respect of an appeal to the State Government under section 14 or 16 shall be rupees five.

SCHEDULE I.

REGISTER.

(*See* Rule 7.)

Each part of the Register (General and Supplementary) shall show in respect of each registered person the following particulars :—

(*a*) Consecutive registered number.

(*b*) Full name and in the case of a married woman maiden name and full name.

(*c*) Permanent address.

(*d*) Nationality or caste.

(*e*) Place or places and period or periods of training. Only details appearing in the Register of the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association or in the certificate produced should be entered under this heading.

(*f*) *Qualifications.*—Under this heading the nature of the qualifications and the dates of certificates should be entered.

(*ff*) In the case of Part CC, the nature and place of employment.

(*g*) Date of registration.

(*h*) *Remarks.*—Under this heading cross references to any other part of the register in which the person may be registered and a reference to the Diploma in Fever Nursing or Children's Nursing or the Advanced Diploma for Midwives if any, which the person has obtained, and the date thereof should be entered.

SCHEDULE II.

FORM A.

(Rule 14.)

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Certificate of Registration.

The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council hereby certify that was on the day of 19 , registered in part of the Register maintained under the provisions of the abovenamed Act as a

Dated the day of 19 .

Sealed with the Common Seal of the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council, in the presence of

Members of the Council,

Registrar.

FORM A (1).

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Diploma for Fever-Nursing.

The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council hereby certify that has passed the Diploma Examination in Fever-Nursing prescribed under the abovementioned Act, on

Dated the day of 19

Members of the Council,

Common Seal.

Registrar.

FORM A (2).

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Diploma for Children's Nursing.

The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council hereby certify that has passed the Diploma Examination in Children's Nursing prescribed under the abovementioned Act, on

Dated the day of 19

Members of the Council,

Common Seal.

Registrar.

FORM AA.

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Advanced Diploma for Midwives.

The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council hereby certify that has passed the Advanced Diploma Examination for Midwives prescribed under the above-mentioned Act, on

Dated the day of 19 .

(Common Seal) Members of the Council,

Registrar.

FORM B.

(Rule 9.)

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Application for Admission to Register.

I (Name in full) of (Permanent address in full) hereby apply to be admitted to the Register as a

I am previously registered as

My nationality or caste is

I was trained at

I enclose the following certificates ( ) which may please be returned to me (give date and particulars of certificates) and I hereby undertake that if I am admitted to the Register, I will in the practice of my profession observe and be bound by the by-laws and notifications issued by the Council so far as they affect me and that if the Council shall at any time after due enquiry order my name to be removed from the Register I will return to the Registrar my certificate and Badge (if any).

Date

(Signature)

The Registrar,
Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council.

FORM C.

(Rule 9.)

Certificate of Training.

Name of Institution

We hereby certify that (Name) has undergone the training prescribed by the Rules and By-laws of the Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council for the training of

and that her/his conduct during training was

Dated the day of 19 .

Signature.

FORM D.

(Rule 9.)

THE BOMBAY NURSES, MIDWIVES AND HEALTH VISITORS REGISTRATION ACT, 1935.

Certificate of Examining Board.

I hereby certify that has passed the Examination prescribed under the Act for

*She/he passed with Honours

Date

President,
Examining Board,
The Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors Council.

SCHEDULE III.

(Rules 20-22.)

PART I—NURSES.

SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING—PART I.
(Group A).

(1) Nursing Procedure.

Methods of cleaning.

Care of linen. Removal of stains.

Care of rubber goods.

* Delete if necessary.

Care of the patient. Bed bath; lifting and turning in bed. Care of mouth, eyes, hands and feet; Care of hair, washing long hair in bed; treatment of a verminous head.

Method of feeding patients in bed.

Bed sores—causes, signs and symptoms, prevention.

Temperature, pulse, respiration, charting.

Simple enema.

Uses of ice cap, hot water bottle, air ring water bed, bed rest, bed blocks, bed tables.

Use of common instruments and methods of sterilisation, e.g., dissecting forceps, artery forceps, cheatles forceps, sumus forceps, probe, tongue, depressor, spatula scalpel, surgical scissors, catheters.

Weights and measures. Simple abbreviations.

Aseptic technique of dressing a wound.

Bed-making. Making an occupied bed. Operation bed.

Bandaging. Paddling splints.

History of Nursing, Ethics.

(2) Elementary Anatomy and Physiology.

(40 Lectures.)

The Human Body.

General view.—Cells, tissues, organs, their arrangement and structure. The body as a whole. Chief cavities and their contents.

The Skeleton.

Bone.—Structure and growth. Varieties of bones (attachment of muscles not required). Red bone marrow, yellow marrow and their functions.

Skull.—Names, position and brief description of bones of cranium and face. Formation of orbit, nose, mouth, teeth. Spinal column and thorax. General character of vertebræ; varieties, the column as a whole, its curves, intervertebral discs, sternum, ribs and costal cartilages.

Shoulder girdle and upper extremity, including bones of wrist and hand (details about small bones not required).

Pelvic girdle and lower extremity, including bones of ankle and foot; difference between male and female pelvis (details about small bones not required).

Joints and Muscles.

Joints.—Formation, including cartilages, ligaments, synovial membranes; varieties and mechanism; chief joints in body.

Muscles.—Their general features; voluntary, involuntary cardiac; their mode of action the position, extent and action of the following chief muscles of the body:—

Eye muscles, facial muscles (not individual muscles), sternomastoid, delatoid, trapezius, pectoralis major, biceps, brachii, triceps, diaphragm, ilio-psoas, gluteus maximus, quadriceps, femoris, adductors, ham strings, gastroenemius and soleus.

Rigor mortis.—Location and description of inguinal canal and femoral canal.

Blood and Circulatory System.

Blood.—Composition, functions; coagulation, anti-bodies (briefly).

Heart.—Position, structure and function. Auricles and ventricles.

Valves.—Cardiac Cycle, heart sounds, apex heat (cardiac-impulse).

Blood vessels.—Arteries, veins and capillaries; their structural differences. Name and position of the following chief vessels:—

Aorta and its chief branches; subclavian, brachial, radial and ulnar, common carotid, external and internal carotid, common iliac, external and internal iliac, femoral and popliteal arteries. Vertebral artery. Planter and palmar arches (details not required); and coronary arteries. Inferior vena cava; superior vena cava. Portal vein. External and internal jugular veins, axillary, cephalic, basilic, common iliac, external and internal iliac, femoral, popliteal, great suphenous veins and coronary veins.

Circulation of blood.—General pulmonary and portal circulations. Pulse, Blood pressure. Lymphatic system. Lymphatic vessels, glands, thoracic duct. Composition, circulation and functions of lymph. Mode of formation of lymph. Spleen.

Respiratory System.

Organs of respiration.—Position, structure, function.

Mechanism and process of respiration: The chief muscles concerned in respiration. Purpose of respiration; relation to circulation. Tissue respiration.

Digestive System.

Alimentary tract: Position, structure, and functions of component parts and related glands.

Foodstuffs and accessory food factors. Normal diet of man.

Composition of milk (Human and Cows'). Coagulation of milk.

Process of digestion and absorption; Mechanical digestion. Mastication, deglutition, peristalsis and antiperistalsis.

Chemical digestion and absorption.

Metabolism.

Fate of foodstuffs in organism. Body heat; regulation of body temperature.

Excretory system.

Bowels : Composition of faeces. Defaecation.

Kidneys, Bladder, Ureters and Urethra (male and female).

Structure and functions. Urine. Micturition.

Skin : The epidermis, the dermis. Sweat glands, sebaceous glands. Hair and nails. Functions.

Endo-Crine system.

Pancreas, thyroid and parathyroids. Suprarenal and pituitary glands. Ovaries and testis. Position and function.

Nervous system.

Central nervous system ; Cerebrum with names of important fissures and lobes and their functions. A general idea of ventricles.

Cerebellum and its functions, Medulla, Spinal cord.

Cranial and spinal nerves (in general). Reflex action.

Meninges of the brain and spinal cord.

Autonomic or sympathetic nerves (in general).

Organs of special sense.

Reproductive system.

Generative organs : Position, structure, function.

Note.—As regards the important organs and cavities in the body candidates would be required to know only their location, size, shape, extent and function.

(3) Hygiene

(8 Lectures.)

Air : Its composition and impurities. The principles of ventilation : natural and artificial and their application to houses and hospitals. Atmospheric pressure. Radiation and evaporation.

Air conditioning.

Water : Sources. Hard and soft water. Treatment of water for domestic use. Relation of impure water to the spread of diseases.

Milk : Composition. Sources of contamination. Adulteration, storeage and preservation.

Disposal of refuse : Various methods in use. Dry, and water system. General arrangements of house and hospital drainage.

Personal hygiene : Habits. Exercise. Rest and recreation. Cleanliness. Care of skin. Bathing. Kinds of baths. Care of hands, hair and nails. Clothing. Parasites. Prevention and treatment of common skin infections. Care of the mouth and teeth. Soaps.

Infection and contagion : Nature, sources and modes of transmission. Insects and other parasities. Methods of disinfection.

Lighting : Natural and artificial.

Hygiene of the ward and sick room.

SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING—PART I (GROUP B).

Theory and Practice of Nursing (Part I).

(24 Lectures and Demonstrations.)

Ethical aspects. Hospital etiquette.

Domestic Ward management :—

(*a*) Methods of cleaning.

(*b*) Care of furniture.

(*c*) Care of bedding, linen, blankets, waterproofs.

(*d*) Care of kitchen, bathroom, lavatory.

(*e*) Sanitary methods of cleaning utensils, baths, lavatories, crockery, mackintoshes.

(*f*) Disposal and disinfection of soiled linen, and dressings, etc.

General care of the patient :—

(*a*) Lifting and turning.

(*b*) Bathing, in bed, in bathroom.

(*c*) Care of back, hands, feet, head, hair, mouth, teeth.

Bed making :—

(*a*) General.

(*b*) Special, for operation, fracture, plaster, amputation, rheumatic, renal and cardiac cases.

Bed sores.

Filling of water beds, water and air pillows, hot water bottles.

Care of rubber mattresses.

Charting : Temperature, pulse, respiration.

Common abbrevations in prescriptions.

Measuring of lotions and simple drugs.

Inhalations by steam kettle, inhaler oxygen apparatus.

Fomentation surgical and medical.

Iec bag.

Enemas, cleansing and stimulant.

Excreta. Preservation of specimens.

Requirements for simple ward dressings.

Cleaning and sterilizing instruments.

Care and sterilization of catheters.

Mending and care of rubber gloves.

Preparing and serving meals.

Feeding helpless patients and children.

Day and night reports of patients.

Bandaging. (*10 hours*)—

Splints in common use.

Padding splints.

Invalid Cookery. (*10 hours*)—

Methods of cooking :—

(1) Milk preparations : Whey, Junket, Milk Jelly, Peptonised milk, Lactic acid milk, Bangers food, Gruel, Arrowroot.

(2) Egg preparations : Albumen water, eggflip, custard, omlette, poachped egg, scrambled egg.

(3) Meat preparations : Beef tea, mutton broth, bone and vegetable broth, raw meat juice, liver soup.

(4) Various : Barley water, Imperial drink, Lemonade, Linseed tea.

SYLLABUS FOR THE EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING—PART II.

Theory and Practice of Nursing (Part II).

(20 Lectures and Demonstrations.)

Extensions. Plasters.

Preparation for rectal and Vaginal examinations.

Artificial feeding. Test meals.

Irrigation of bowel, stomach, throat, nose, ears and eyes.

Weights and measures. Lotions in ward use.

Causes of sleeplessness. Methods of inducing sleep.

Methods of reducing temperature.

Technical terms and abbreviations in common use.

Administration of drugs : hypodermic injections.

Preparation for intravenous and subcutaneous infusions ; blood transfusion and benesection.

Instruments in common use.

Local applications ; cold and hot.

Counter irritation by poultices mustared leaves, blisters, cupping leeches.
Aspiration, tapping, lumbar puncture, pneumothorax.
Catheterisation. Bladder irrigation. Methods of relieving difficulty of micturition.

Baths. Sponging. Packs. Radiant heat, Hot air, and Vapour Baths.

Preparation of patient for radiological examinations and clinical investigations. Last Offices.

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

(6 Lectures).

Laxatives, purgatives, anthelmintics, expectorants, emetics, cardiac drugs, antipyretics, diuretics, diaphoretics, sedatives, hypnotics, narcotics, anaesthetics nerve stimulants. Toxic effects of drugs. Weights and measures. Poisons.

Hypodermic injections. Value of cubic centimeter, liter, gamme.

Physical therapy : Vaccines. Serum therapy.

Poisons.

(4 Lectures).

Mercury, lead, arsenic, alcohol, acids and alkalies, opium, belladonna, strychnin and carbolic acid. General principles of treatment.

Dietetics.

(8 Lectures).

Chemical constituents of foods and value of special articles of food such as milk, butter, cheese, eggs, fish, meat, vegetables and fruits, farinaceous foods, alcohol, beverages, condiments.

Proprietory preparations, their value and dangers.

The feeding of infants and children and acutely ill-patients.

Diet in general disease. Diet in special diseases—deficiency diseases ; diseases of the blood, stomach, intestines, kidneys and liver ; diabetes mellitus. Diets in convalescence.

Routine hospital diets :—

High caloric, low caloric, high and low protein, salt-free, protein free, high fat, low fat, high carbohydrate, etc., diets.

Diet in various disorders :—e.g. constipation, diarrhoea, vomiting, distension, maintaining fluid balance.

Medical Nursing.

(20 Lectures.)

Note.—Candidates are expected to know the causes of important common diseases under each system, their recognition, treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of the Blood and Organs of Circulation.

Anæmias, General symptoms of heart disease, acute and chronic; features of heart failure; the pulse—its rate, character, rhythm; oedema, effusions cyanosis. Treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of the Organs of Respiration.

General symptoms of respiratory disease; breathing—various types; pain; cough—character; sputum. Pneumonia, bronchitis, pleurisy, phthisis. Treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of Organs of Digestion.

General symptoms; appetite, nausea, vomiting, character of vomit, abdominal pain, state of bowels, character of stools, Jaundice. Treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of Urinary Organs.

General symptoms; urine. Nephritis, acute and chronic. Calculus. Cystitis. Uræmia. Treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of the Nervous System.

General features; loss of power of movement; sensation; bladder-function; convulsions; coma. Nursing of cases of paralysis, cholera, meningitis, functional nervous disorders. Elementary principles of treatment by massage and electricity.

Constitutional Diseases.

Acute Rheumatism. Diabetes mellitus. Deficiency diseases. Treatment and nursing care.

Diseases of the Endocrine System.

Thyroid gland; goitre, exophthalmic goitre, myxœdema, Suprarenal glands. Pituitary gland.

Diseases of the Joints.

Common affections of the joints. Treastment and nursing care.

Infectious Diseases.

1. (Infectious Diseases): Epidemic. Endemic. Sporadic. Pandemic diseases.
2. Incubation period.
3. Modes of infection by micro-organisms: (1) Inoculation. (2) Inhalation. (3) Ingestion.

Modes of transmission : (1) Direct infection. (2) Indirect infection. (3) Carriers. (4) Insects.

Control of infection. Public and domestic measures. Notification. Isolation. Quarantine. Protective inoculation. Disinfection.

4. Defensive mechanism of the body. Immunity.

5. Serum and vaccine therapy. Vaccination against Small Pox.

6. Fever and communicable diseases : Enteric fevers, common cold and influenza, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, small-pox, chicken-pox, whooping cough, diphtheria, cerebrospinal fever, guinea worm, filariasis, tetanus, acute rheumatic fever, rabies, relapsing fever, acute poliomyelites, sepicæmia, gonorrhoea, syphilis.

Tropical diseases :—Malaria, cholera, sprue, plague, kala-azar.

Treatment :—

Prophylactic and curative.

Precautions against transmission of infectious disease.

Disinfection of clothes and room.

Compulsory notification.

Diseases of the Skin.

Symptoms of skin affection. Treatment—general and local. Skin diseases: Eczema, psoriasis ringworm, scabies, impetigo. Treatment and nursing care.

Surgical Nursing.

(20 Lectures.)

Brief outlines of the evolution of Modern Surgery with particular reference to asepsis and bacteriology.

Inflammation : acute and chronic—cardinal symptoms, pathology, terminations and treatment. Suppuration, ulceration and gangrene with detailed consideration of prevention and treatment of bed sores.

Infection : Bacteria varieties—including pathogenic and non-pathogenic and their distribution in nature. Fermentation and putrefaction.

Methods of cultivating and destroying the bacteria outside the body.

Common surgical infections : Local septic conditions, General septic conditions ; immunity (active and passive), sera and vaccines.

Wounds and infection : Treatment of accidental wounds—control of hæmorrhage and infection.

Tetanus.

Hæmorrhages—varieties, recognition and arrestof hæmorrhages, special disease with bleeding tendency e.g. hæmophilia.

Pressure points.

Surgical shock : varieties, factors in production and the prophylaxis and treatment of same.

Burns and scalds with special reference to prevention of complications and use of skin grafting.

Tuberculous disease of bones, joints and glands.

Sprains, fratures and dislocations : Mode of production, signs and symptoms of fracture, complications and healing of fractures. Principles governing treatment of fracture setting, immobilisation, massage and movements.

Extensions and plasters.

New growth benign and malignant.

Surgical technique : Asepsis and antisepsis, heat and other methods of sterilisation, Pre-operative preparation of (*a*) surgeon and his staff, (*b*) preparation of patient, (*c*) surgical instruments, utensils, gowns, dressings, etc., Linen required.

Irrigation of bowels, stomach, throat, nose, ears and eyes.

Preparation for intravenous and subcuteneous infusions; blood transfusion and venesection.

Aspiration, tapping, lumbar puncture. Bladder irrigation.

Operation theatre : Position, lighting ventilation, heating equipment, accessory rooms for sterilisation of linen, etc. ; ligatures, sutures, needles, lotions and drainage tubes.

Anæsthesia : principles and things to be kept ready for anæsthesia : general, spinal, local, rectal, intravenous ; preanæsthetic medication, anæsthetic coæpli-eations.

Post operation care.

Regional Nursing and Operations.

Operation on the head : pre-operative and post-operative care ; nursing and observation of intracranial injury.

Operations on lip, palate and mouth cavity ; hare lip, cleft palate and tongue operations.

Operations on the neck : Intubation, tracheotomy, excision of glands and thyroid operations.

Operations of the chest : Operation on the pleural cavity and lungs : Pleurotomy and drainage for empyema, breast conditions—acute mastitis and mammary abscess radial excision of breast carcinoma.

Abdominal operations : General and pre-and post-operative care of laparotomy—possible complications.

(*a*) Stomach and duodenum : Gastric and duodenal ulcers ; carcinoma stomach—stomach wash ulcer diet—operations, gastrostomy.

(*b*) Biliary apparatus : Operations on the gall-bladder—cholecystostomy and cholecystectomy and on the biliary passages. Special care of Jaundiced patient.

(*c*) Intestinal canal : herniotomy for ordinary and strangulated hernia, colostomy.

(*d*) Rectum and anal canal : prosetoscopy—position for and injection therapy of piles ; operations for piles, fistula.

Urinary system : Total quantity and character of urine—examination of urine.

(*a*) Operations of the kidney.

(*b*) Operations of the bladder and prostate.

Spinal column : fracture, tuberculosis and tumour with special reference to care of a case with paraplegia.

Ear, nose, and throat : tonsillectomy, peritonsillar abscess, submucous resection of the septum myringo tomy, mastoid operations.

Eye operations : General care of an operated case, particularly a cataract operation.

Gynaecology.

Structure and functions of the ovaries ; fallopian tubes, uterus vagina. Disorders of menstruation and menopanse. Vaginal discharges. Inflammation of genital tract. Displacements. Early recognition of cancer of Uterus.

Preparation of patients for examination.

Vaginal douches. Tampons. Plugs, pessaries.

Care before and after vaginal operations, perineorraphy and dilatation and curettage.

Nursing of the major and minor operations.

Venereal Diseases.

Common diseases like syphilis, gonorrhoea and soft sore. Care of self and patient.

Note.—Candidates will be expected to have a knowledge of the special ear, nose and throat, eye and gynaecological instruments in common use, besides those generally used in general surgery ; and to have a knowledge of the treatment and nursing care of important surgical conditions.

PART I-A—ASSISTANT NURSES.

Syllabus for the First Examination—Group A.

(1) *Practical Nursing.*

Method of cleaning. Care of linen. Removal of stains. Care of rubber goods. Care of the patient. Bed bath ; lifting and turning in bed. Care of mouth, eyes, hands and feet ; care of hair, washing long hair in bed ; treatment of a verminous head.

Method of feeding patients in bed. Bed sores—causes, signs and symptoms, prevention. Temperature, pulse, respiration, charting. Simple enema. Uses of ice cap, hot water bottle, air ring, water bed, bed rest, bed blocks, bed tables. Uses of common instruments and methods of sterilisation, e.g., dissecting forceps, artery, forceps, cheatless forceps, sinus forceps, probe, tongue depressor, spatula, scalpel, surgical scissors, catheters. Weights and measures. Simple abbreviations. Aseptic technique of dressing a wound. Bed-making. Making an occupied bed. Operation bed. Bandaging. Padding splints. History of Nursing. Ethics. Disposal and disinfection of soiled linen, dressing and excreta. Care of the mouth, teeth, and method of cleaning Enemas—Turpentine and Anthelmatic. Care of the Bed-pans and urinals.

(2) *Anatomy and Physiology.*

The structure of the Human body.
The functions of the body, applied to the normal.

(3) *Nutrition.*

The purpose of food. Types of food and accessory food factors.
Preparation and serving of food.
Principles and method of simple cookery.

(4) *Hygiene.*

The laws of healthy living as these affect the individual and the community, and as applied to the home.

The maintenance of health.

The importance of promoting good health.

The factors which cause deterioration in health and how these may be dealt with by the individual, in the family and in the community.

(5) *First Aid.*

The principles and practice of first aid in the street, the home and the hospital.

SYLLABUS FOR THE FIRST EXAMINATION—GROUP B.

Theory and Practice of Nursing.

Admission of patients.

Positions used in Nursing.

Care of helpless and incontinent patients.

Enemata, Rectal Saline, Flatus tube.

Care and custody of medicines.

Giving medicines.

Preparation of lotions in common use.

Collection of specimens.

Fomentations—Surgical and Medical, Inhalations by steam kettle, inhaler, steam tent, oxygen apparatus. Duties of night nurse. Giving and receiving reports.

Revision of practical nursing taught in the syllabus for the first examination —Group A.

SYLLABUS FOR THE SECOND EXAMINATION.

(1) *Theory and Practice of Nursing.*

Preparation for throat, rectal and vaginal examination, swabbing and bathing of eyes.

Local applications—Compresses, poultices, plasters, liniments, ointment.

Preparation for plaster of Paris. Swabbing and douching vagina. Bowel wash.

Sponging patient for reduction of temperature.

Observations and disposal of urine, faeces, sputum and vomit.

Simple urine tests. Care of the dying and last offices.

Catheterisation. Bladder wash.

Stomach wash, eye irrigation and instillation of drugs. Mustard Bath.

(2) *Medical Nursing.*

(*a*) Main features of diseases.

(*b*) *Introduction.*—The characteristics of the body in health. The factors which contribute to or cause ill health. The importance of the early recognition of the signs and symptoms of disease.

(*c*) *Infection.*—Cause. Predisposing factors. Modes of transmission of infection. Incubation period and symptoms of onset of the commoner infections.

(*d*) *Diseases of Social Importance.*—Information the community should have in regard to tuberculosis, venereal diseases and cancer.

(*e*) *Immunization.*—How immunity is acquired. Information parents should have regarding the protection of their children against the diseases for which artificial immunization is available.

(*f*) *Nursing care in Disease.*—The symptoms and signs met with in disease and disorders which commonly affect the various systems of the body and the nurse's duties as regards nursing care and observation. General care of the comfort of patients. Prevention of bedsores. The importance of providing occupation and of getting patients up. Special aspects of disease in old age and in the chronically ill.

(*g*) *Nursing Care of Sick Children.*—The symptoms and signs of minor ailments and the common infections of childhood. Routine nursing care and observation. Bathing, feeding, clothing, and importance of habit training of infants and children.

(3) *Surgical Nursing.*

Surgical cleanliness and Surgical Nursing care. Asepsis and antisepsis. Sterilization of articles of common use.

Disinfectants in common use. Disinfection. Preparation for Surgical dressing performing simple dressing. Preparation of patients for general anaesthetic. Care of patients for general anaesthetic. Care of patient recovering from anaesthetic.

PART II.

Syllabus for Midwives.

Syllabus for the 18 months' course.

(A) During a period extending over not less than the firs six months of her training he candidate shall—

(*i*) receive theoretical and practical instruction in the elementary principles of general nursing, the use of nursing appliances and the method of taking and

recording the pulse-rate, the temperature and the respiration-rate and the use of sphygmomanometer ;

(*ii*) attend a course of theoretical and practical instruction in General Anatomy and in the following subjects :—

(*a*) General Physiology ; the principles of Hygiene and Sanitation as regards home, diet and person ; the midwives' part in spreading better knowledge of hygiene among women she attends.

(*b*) Infection, its cause and the means taken to prevent it ; asepsis ; antiseptics in Midwifery and the way to prepare and use of them ; the disinfection of the person, clothing and appliances ; the use of rubber gloves and masks and the conditions in which it is advisable to use them.

(B) During next twelve months of her training the candidate shall attend a course of at least 32 lectures in the following subjects extending over a period of not less than six calendar months :—

(*c*) The Anatomy and Physiology of the Female Pelvis and its organs and of the breasts.

(*d*) The Physiology, diognosis and management of normal pregnancy, the hygiene and care of pregnant women and the unborn child, pelvic measurement, examination of the urine, estimation of blood pressure and the significance of the findings thereof.

(*e*) The symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in pregancy.

(*f*) The Physiology, mechanism and management of normal labour.

(*g*) The symptoms and signs suggesting departure from the normal in labour.

(*h*) The Physiology and management of the puerperium including the taking and recording of the pulse-rate, the temperature, and the respiration rate, the use of nursing appliances.

(*i*) Hoemorrhages complicating pregnancy, labour and puerperium, emergency treatment of patients suffering from loss of blood.

(*j*) Other obstetric emergencies and their management by the midwife until the arrival of the doctor ; preparation before the doctor's arrival and assistance during his attendance.

(*k*) Complications of the puerperium including puerperal fevers, their nature, causes, prevention, symptoms and signs ; precautions adopted to prevent the spread to other patients.

(*l*) The care of the breasts under both normal and pathological conditions ; the recognition of disturbance of their functions.

(*m*) The Physiology, Hygiene and management of the child (including the establishment and maintenance of breast-feeding) with special reference to the first month of life.

(*n*) The care of children born apparently lifeless ; the management of premature, weakly and abnormal children.

(*o*) Signs of the diseases which may develop during the first month after birth, with special reference to ophthalmia neonatorom and the responsibilities of the midwife in connection therewith and to skin eruptions and in particular pemphigus, congenital deformities for which immediate or early treatment may be essential, or beneficial, e.g., imperforate anus or club foot.

(*p*) The venereal diseases (Syphilis and Gonorrhœa) in women and young children; their symptoms, signs and dangers and the risks of contagion; the widwife's responsibilities for advocating early and continued treatment.

(*q*) The use of such drugs and solutions as may be required in practice; the conditions which call for their use; their dosage and strength; the mode of administration or application and their danger.

(*r*) The duties of the midwife as described in the by-laws of the Council including the proper manner of keeping the Register of cases and other records and filling in forms; the relation of the midwife to the various health authorities and her co-operation with voluntary Health Agencies.

(*s*) The symptoms and signs of cancer of breasts and cancer of the womb and the part the midwife can play in pursuading women to seek advice early when suspicion is aroused.

(*t*) Maternal mortality, Neonatal mortality and still-births; the meaning of these terms and the steps taken to reduce such mortalities.

(*u*) Obstetric operations.

(*v*) Receive instruction in the prevention and treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorom.

At least five of the lectures and some of the practical demonstrations must be on the subjects enumerated (*m*) and (*n*) and at least two of the lectures must be on the subjects enumerated (*r*).

Syllabus for the 15 months' and 9 months' Course.

The same course as prescribed in sub-clauses (*c*) to (*v*) of Clauses (B) above.

PART II-A.

Syllabus for Assistant Midwives.

(1) General and Elementary principles of Hygiene, Sanitation and Nursing.

(2) Infection occurring in Midwifery, its cause and means to prevent it.

(3) A course of 20 lectures supplemented by practical demonstrations, on the following subjects :—

(*i*) Elementary Anatomy and Physiology of Female Pelvis and its organ and of the breasts. The fœtal Skull and the Placents.

(*ii*) Signs and symptoms of Pregnancy.

(*iii*) Antenatal care, diet during pregnancy, Hygiene of pregnancy. Examination of Urine, and preparation for confinement.

(*iv*) Mastitis, abscess and cancer of breasts.

(*v*) Management of normal labour.

(*vi*) Management of Puerperium including the taking of pulse, temperature and use of the catheter.

(*vii*) Abnormal Pregnancy—Hyperemesis Gravidarum. Toxæmias. Abortion Vesicular Mole. Tubal Pregnancy. Hæmorrhages. Placenta Prævia. Accidental Hæmorhages.

(*viii*) Abnormal labour—(*a*) Child :—Occipito. Posterior position. Face, Brow, Breech Transverse and compound presentation. Presentation and prolapse of cord. Mother :—Uterine Inertia ; Abnormalities of soft parts, obstructed labour. Rupture of Uterus. Postpartum Hæmorrhage, Disproportion and contracted Pelvis.

(*ix*) Abnormal Puerperium—Physiology and management.

(*x*) Obstetric Operations—Catheterization. Vaginal Douching. Plugging. Sterilisation of instruments and syringes. Cæsarian Section. Pubiotomy and destructive operations.

(*xi*) The Infant—Its management. Breast feeding. Artificial feeding. Care of premature infant. Asphyxia, varieties and treatment. Congenital deformities and birth injuries. Ophthalmia Neonatorom and minor ailments. Invalid Cookery. Preparation of artificial food.

(*xii*) The venereal diseases in pregnant women and infants. Signs and symptoms and dangers and risks of contagion.

(*xiii*) The use of such drugs as may be required in practice, the condition which call for their use, the mode of their administrations or application and their danger.

(*xiv*) Directions to Midwives concerning their person, instruments, etc., their duties to patients and child and their obligations with regard to disinfection medical assistance and notification.

PART III—Syllabus for the Health Visitors.

Candidates shall be required to have only a general knowledge of the various parts of the following subjects excepting maternity and child welfare work and antenatal care of expectant mothers and postnatal care.

Candidates shall be required to attend ¾th of the number of lectures given and 4/5th of the practical demonstrations.

A.—For Probationers who are not registered as nurses in Part 'A' or Part 'C' of the Register, or who have not passed the Examination in General Nursing, Part I, of the Council.

I.—Elementary Anatomy and Physiology—12 Lectures in each.

The Skeleton :

Bones of the Skull and their position. Points to notice about the bone of th skull, especially in a Baby's Skull. Bones of the Vertebral Column. Structure

of a Vertebra. Classification of the vertebral bones. Ribs, classification of the Ribs. Shoulder girdle. The Pelvis. Bones of the Armed Leg.

2. Bones and Joints :

Classification, composition and structure of bones. Cartilages. Ligaments. Tendons. Joints. Description of the Shoulder joint, hip joint, elbow joint, knee joint and joints of the Ankle and the Wrist, Pivot joint, Imperfect Movable joint.

The Muscular System :

Muscles. Structure and attachment of a voluntary muscle. Nourishment of the muscle. Nerves controlling the movement of a voluntary muscle. Tendons. Involuntary muscle, its structure and movement. Position of the Internal Organs. The Diaphragm.

4. The Lungs and Air Passages :

Air passages, structure of the air passages. Structure of the lungs. Function of the lungs. Respiration and how it is brought about. Capacity of the lungs.

5. The Heart :

Appearance and Function of the Heart. The Pericardium. Chambers of the Heart. Valves between the auricles and the ventricles. Semi-Lunar Valves. Vessels entering and leaving the Heart. Observations about blood vessels. Beats and sounds of the Heart.

6. Circulation of Blood :

Kinds of blood vessels. Structure of the walls of Arteries and Veins. Valves of the veins. Capillaries. Circulation—Pulmonary, Coronary and Portal. Reasons and Proof of the circulation. Pulse.

7. The Blood :

Composition of blood and plasma. Use of plasma. Red and white corpuscles and their origin and functions. Clotting of blood. The Lymphatic System. Glands ; their structure and functions.

8. The Teeth and Digestive Organs :

Number of Teeth. Structure of a tooth. Functions of teeth. The digestive organs. The mouth. The alimentary canal. Structure of the walls of the alimentary canal. The Oesophagus. The stomach. Small intestines and large intestines.

9. Digestion :

Digestion in the mouth, the stomach, and in the small and large intestines. Changes which the food undergoes. Liver, its structure. Vessels of the Liver. Circulation through the Liver. Functions of the Liver.

10. Excretory System :

The skin and its structure. Sweat glands. Regulation of the temperature of the body by the skin. Sabaceous glands. Kidneys, their struture and functions.

Vessels of the kidney. Blood supply of the kidney. Composition of urine. The Ureters, Bladder and Urethra.

11. Brain and the Nervous System :

Brain and its parts. Membranes covering the Brain. Functions of the Brain. Spinal Cord and its functions. Nerves and their functions. Nerve Centres.

12. Reproductive Organs :

Uterus, its structure and function. Walls of the Uterus. Vagina. Fallopian Tubes. Ovaries, their structure and functions.

Reproductive system of males.

13. Practical Work :

(*i*) Anatomy :—One demonstration in the dissection room and museum on joints, bones, muscles, cartilages, body cavities with their contents and brain.

(*ii*) Physiology :—Three demonstrations showing normal contents of blood under a microscope, Urine test for albumin, and Blood Pressure.

Note.—A probationer who has passed the examination in General Nursing—Part I (Group A)—shall, at her option, be exempted from attending these lectures.

II-A.—First Aid—12 Lectures.

1. Outlines of First-Aid.

2. Bandages—the triangular bandage and its application.

3. Fractures—in general—their causes, varieties, signs, symptoms and treatment. Special—Causes, signs, symptoms and treatment. Use of Thomas Splint.

4. Injuries to joints and muscles.

5. Wounds and Haemorrhage.

6. Injuries to Internal Organs.

7. Miscellaneous Injuries—
   (*a*) Scalds and Burns.
   (*b*) Stings of plants and insects.
   (*c*) Wounds by poisoned weapons, and bites of snakes and Rabid animals.
   (*d*) Frost-bite.
   (*e*) Needle embedded under the skin.
   (*f*) Foreign body in the Eye.
   (*g*) Foreign body in Ear-passage.

8. Artificial Respiration—different methods.

9. Asphyxia :—Drowning, strangulation, hanging, choking, Electric shock.

10. Insensibility.

11. Poisons.

12. Transport of injured persons.

II-B.—Home Nursing—12 Lectures.

1. Introductory.

2. Choice and preparation of a Sick-room.

3. Ventilation and Warming.

4. The Bed and Bed Making.

5. General details in nursing.

6. Feeding of the sick.

7. The giving and care of Medicines.

8. Local applications—
   (*a*) Preparing poultices.
   (*b*) Preparing plasters.
   (*c*) Preparing fomentations.
   (*d*) Preparing enemata.

9. General nursing of Infectious fevers.

10. Infectious Diseases :—Influenza, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Plague, Malaria, Dengue Fever, Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Chicken-Pox, Diphtheria, Diarrhoea, Small-Pox, Cholera, Dysentery, Enteric Fever.

11. Surgical Nursing.

12. Nursing of Children.

13. The Roller Bandage and its application.

14. The Household Medicine Cupboard.

15. Two demonstrations in bed making and general details of nursing, one demonstration in local applications, three demonstrations in Bandadging and one demonstration in feeding the sick.

2-B.—For all Probationers.

I-A.—Elementary Hygiene—16 Lectures.

1. Personal Hygiene :—Meaning of Health, exercises. Muscular and skeletal system. Posture. Hygiene of Respiratory system. Breathing exercises. Hygiene of the Excretory system. Care of skin. Clothing. Simple laundry work ; washing of woolies. Protection of clothes and other articles against pests and insects. Kidneys and Intestines as organs of elimination.

Hygiene of nervous system :—Rest and sleep.

Hygiene of Eye, Ear, Teeth, Nails and Hair.

2. General Hygiene in Towns and Villages :—
(1) Housing—Site, aspect, materials. Space round dwelling. Types of houses and huts.

(2) Air and Ventilation—Composition of air. Contamination. Effects of crowding. Purification of air. Ventilation of rooms, cooling power. Humidity. Dust. Sunlight.

(3) Heating and lighting—Method of heating ; materials, methods of lighting, advantages and disadvantages.

(4) Water :

(*a*) Varieties—Pure, suspicious and impure.

(*b*) Sources—Wells, Springs, Rain, Upland surface water and River water.

(*c*) Characters of various waters—Main springs, deep wells, Upland surface water and Rain water.

(*d*) Storage of water—Public and Domestic.

(*e*) Contamination of water—

(i) General supply—by water borne diseases,

(ii) Household supply—by action of water on metals.

(*f*) Means of purifying water—

(i) Public scale—sand filters or Anderson's scrap iron process,

(ii) Domestic ways—boiling or chemical method. Germ filters—Pasteur—Chamberlane and Berkfield filters.

(*g*) Hard water, Temporary and Permanent.

Methods of softening : Boiling, Clarke's process, Caustic Soda.

(5) House Drainage—Sewage and conservancy ; refuge disposal. Sanitary fittings including closets.

(6) Dairies and Cow-sheds—Water supply ; lighting and ventilation of cow-sheds ; collection and removal of refuse and dung : clean production storage and distribution of milk products.

B.—Dietetics.

(*a*) *Diet and Nutrition—10 Lectures.*

I.—Food.

1. Necessity of Food :

The human machine ; wear and tear ; Growth and repair ; Production of heat and work ; Supply of body regulators ; Vitamins Enzymes ; Catalytic Agents.

2. Chemical nature of food and our body :
Proteins ; Fats ; Carbohydrates ; Salts ; Vitamins ; Water.

3. Digestions ; Absorption ; Assimilation.

4. Food requirements :
Calories ; Basal metabolism ; Protein ; Fat ; Carbohydrates, Salts ; Water ; Vitamins ; Enzymes ; Animal and vegetable proteins and fats ; Roughage ; Flouring agents.

5. Forms of Food : Perfect Food :—
Milk ; Eggs ; Meat ; Fish ; Bread ; Fats and oils ; Sugars ; Starches ; Vegetables ; Fruits ; Biological value ; Economical value ; Food combinations.

6. The essentials of a Good Diet :
(1) Proper heat value,
(2) Proper proportion of proteins, fats, etc.,
(3) Proper amount of vitamins,
(4) Palatable ; appetizing, well cooked, satiability, Digestibility.

7. Vegetarian, Non-vegetarian Diet, Economic Value of a Diet :

In childhood, growing periods, youth and old age, pregnancy and lactation, calories at different periods, nature of work, climate, proper elimination of waste products ; exercise, fresh air, sunlight, cleanliness, freedom from infections.

8. Deficiency Diseases :

Mal-nutrition, salts of calcium, phosphorus, iron, iodine, etc., vitamin deficiency A to K, constipation, Rickets.

9. Diseases due to excess of Food.

Obesity of proteins and carbohydrates ; Idicaynoracie Fattening and reducing diets.

10. Changes produced in cooking foods.

11. Preservation of food :

(*a*) Drying.
(*b*) Freezing.
(*c*) Salting.
(*d*) Antiseptics.
(*e*) Sterilization by Heat.

12. Tinned foods.

13. Food poisoning.

14. Colouring agents for food.

II.—Milk.

1. Composition percentage—Human milk, Cow's milk, the difference.

2. Substitute for Human milk.

3. Sterilisation of milk—

(*a*) Sterilisation.
(*b*) Pasteurisation.

4. Legal standard of milk.

5. Diseases communicated by milk.

6. Condensed milk.

7. Dried milk.

(*b*) *Invalid Cookery—12 Classes.*

Invalid Cookery :

1. Dal Soup.
2. Vegetable.
3. Boiled rice pudding.
4. Boiled custard.
5. Sago pudding.
6. Suji (Boiled).
7. Arrowroot.
8. Benger's food.
9. Peptonized milk.
10. Imperial drink (Lemonade).
11. Barley water.
12. Albumen water.

II-A.—Public Health Administration and Sanitary Law—8 Lectures.

General description of the organisation of Local Self-Government in the Province, City, Town and Rural Areas.

Public Health Administration :

Public Health Officials and their duties. The duties and powers of Health Visitors.

Housing : Site, aspect, materials.

Town Planning :

Suppression of nuisances ; laws concerning nuisances and responsibilities of the Local authorities in abating them.

Inspection of foodstuffs.

Offensive trades and occupation involving special risks.

Legislation regarding :—

(*a*) Food adulteration.

(*b*) Control of milk supply.

(*c*) Infectious and Epidemic Diseases.

(*d*) Housing and Town Planning.

(*e*) Laws relating to protection of women, children and young persons in India.

(*f*) Factory and Mines Acts as regards employment of women and children.

Note.—Particular attention should be drawn to the following :—

(1) Bombay Maternity Benefit Act, 1929.

(2) Indian Mines Act, 1923.

(3) Bombay Children Act, 1924.

(4) Factories Act, 1934.

B.—Tropical Infectious and Communicable Diseases—12 Lectures.

Short general introduction with definition of the following terms :—

I. Infection—

Contagion, Epidemic, Pandemic and Sporadic Diseases. Congenital and acquired diseases. Immunity, "Carriers" Prophylaxis.

II. Life History of :—

Mosquitoes, Common House-fly, Rat-Flea, Pulex-irritant.

III. Disinfectants :—

Definition and classification ; methods of Disinfection ; Disinfection of a sick room, clothes bedding, utensils and excreta.

IV. Diseases classified according to routes of infection :—

Brief description of a case, the methods of transmission, prevention of spread (domestic and public health measures).

Classification :—

(*a*) Air-borne.

(*b*) Water-borne.

(*c*) Insect-borne.

(*d*) Others.

V. Special Public Health Scheme for combating the spread of Tuberculosis, Leprosy and Venereal Diseases.

III-A.—Antenatal and Postnatal Care—12 Lectures.

(1) Antenatal Care—

The significance and objects of antenatal care.

The antenatal clinic and visiting in the homes.

Signs and symptoms of pregnancy ; examination of patients ; Hygiene of pregnancy.

Complications of pregnancy ; contracted pelvis, anaemia, haemorrhage, toxaemias, malpositions of the Uterus, Fevers, Bowel diseases.

Syphilis, gonorrhoea and tuberculosis in relation to pregnancy. Abortion and still-birth.

Preparations for confinements.

Prevention of pueperal Sepsis.

(2) Postnated Care—

(*a*) Importance of methods of obtaining postnatel examination.

(*b*) Disabilities following child-birth and general lines of treatment.

(*c*) Care of the nursing mother.

(*d*) Cause and prevention of puerperal sepsis.

B.—Infant and Child Care—12 Lectures.

The care of the newly-born infant.

The general development and care of the normal infant.

Breast-feeding ; Anatomy and Physioligy of the Breast.

Preparation for breast-feeding, composition and Chemistry of breast milk, feeding intervals. Wet nursing. Complimentary feeds. Weaning.

Artificial feeding : Cow's and Goat's milk, methods of modification. Dried milk. Digestion of protein, fat and carbohydrate. Bottle feeding. Precautions in the use of milk. Testing of milk.

Infants :—
The premature baby.
Disorders of the stomach and intestines.
Disorders of nutrition.
Disorders of nutrition.
Disorders of the respiratory Tract.
Skin affection.
Prevention of eye and ear disease.
Abormalities.
Toddlers :—
General development and care of the child from 1-5.
Ailments in the child of 1-5.
Training of Infants and Toddlers.

C.—Organisation of Maternity and Child Welfare Work—6 Lectures.

1. The history of Child Welfare movement.
2. The aim of Child Welfare movement.
3. The Child Welfare Centre and its work.
4. Duties of Health Visitor at the Centre and Home Visiting.
5. Other activities of a Health Visitor.
6. Vital statistics.
7. Record keeping at the Centre, as to number of Registers, Cards, etc., kept at the Centre.
8. Teaching of Card Index system.
9. Book keeping and report writing.

IV.—Simple Economics and Industrial Hygiene —10 Lectures.

1. The struggle for existence.
2. Development of Economic life up to the present day. Taxation in general terms.
3. Labour as a factor of production—Indian Labour Problems.
4. The wage problem.
5. The woman as a worker.
6. The protection of the worker by Law.
7. Agricultural production in India.
8. The family budget.
9. Indebtedness and poverty.
10. Co-operation.

V.—Child Psychology—9 Lectures.

Mental hygiene of Childhood :—

General introduction—Relation of mental hygiene to Health Visitor's work. Interaction of mind and body. Unconscious mind. Repression. Suggestion.

Definition of mind—conscious, unconscious, intelligence instinct, emotion, interaction of mind and body.

Psychology development during first five years. Habit formation. Development of the senses. Development of the intellect. Children's questions.

Value of play. Social development. Common psychological difficulties. Problem of Weaning, feeding problems, sleeplessness, temper biting, enuresis, constipation, etc.

Value of Nursery School.

SCHEDULE IV.

RULES FOR CONDUCTING THE EXAMINATIONS HELD BY THE COUNCIL.

(1) *General Rules.*

1. Examinations will be held at Bombay and at such other places as shall be determined by the Council from time to time.

2. When there are more than one Centre for a written examination, question papers shall be given to candidates on the same day and at the same time at every Centre.

3. Candidates can appear at any of the Centres determined by the Council, with the written permission of the Heads of their Training Institutions. The Head of the Institution may grant permission to a candidate to appear at a Centre, other than the one nearest to the Institution, only after a careful inquiry into the candidate's reasons for selecting such a remote centre. The reasons should be reported to the Council.

4. Candidates must forward their applications to the Registrar, through the head of their Institution, three weeks before the commencement of an examination, along with the necessary fees :

Provided that the demobilised nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19 and registered Auxiliary Service Nurses may forward their applications to the Registrar direct, if they have not joined any training institution ;

The applications shall be in the prescribed form attached hereto and no application that is not complete in every respect will be accepted.

5. Examination fees once paid shall not be refunded or held in reserve for a future examination except when the candidate dies before the date of the examination, or when she is ill, in which latter case a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner must be sent to the Registrar so as to reach him before the actual day of the examination.

6. No candidate shall be admitted to an examination until she shall have attended one or more recognised training Institutions for the prescriebd period and unless she produces satisfactory testimonials in the prescribed forms attached hereto :

Provided that in special cases, the Council shall have power to grant recognition to examinations of other Nursing Councils or Examining Bodies and training taken in hospitals approved by such Bodies, or in hospitals in States which have formed part of the Province of Bombay or over which the jurisdiction has been transferred to the Government of Bombay under the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947, prior to such merger or transfer of jurisdiction, and to allow service put in by nurses and midwives in emergency camps or hospitals established by Government and approved by the Council, or in hospitals in such States, prior to the merger or transfer of jurisdiction, to be counted as training for the purposes of admission to any examination, on the merits of each individual case.

Provided further that the demobilised nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, and registered Auxiliary Service Nurses shall be admitted to the examination without being required to join a training institution, or producing the testimonials in the prescribed form, if their training and service computed as training under the provisos to sub-rule (1) or rule 20 or the proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 20-A, as the case may be, amounts to the period of training prescribed in that behalf.

7. A candidate who has satisfied all the requirements of the prescribed courses of studies at her Institution, including the necessary minimum attendance, but who has not appeared for the examination subsequently through any other recognised Institution and who wishes to appear at the examination shall, on payment of the

prescribed fees, be admitted to that examination if she has been on a previous occasion admitted to that examination (or recommended for such admission by the head of the recognised Institution which she last attended), provided that she produces a certificate to that effect from the head of the recognised Institution.

8. A certificate from the Examining Board testifying to the candidate's having passed the examination in Nursing Part II, the examinations in Male Surgical Nursing, the Final Examinations for Health Visitors or the examinations for Midwives and Assistant Midwives will be issued free of charge in the Form "D" given in Schedule II. It shall be transmitted to the candidate through the Head of the Institution from which she appeared for the examination.

9. A copy of the certificate, testifying that a candidate has passed an examination held by the Council, will be issued by the Registrar on payment of a fee of Rs. 2.

10. A statement showing the marks obtained by a candidate in each head of passing will be supplied on payment of a fee of Rs. 2 per examination.

Marks obtained by a candidate for answers to individual questions will not be supplied.

11. Information as to whether a candidate's answers under any particular heap or heads have been examined and marked, will be supplied to the candidate on her forwarding within six weeks of the declaration of the results of the examination, an application accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 for each head. The fee is only for verifying whether a candidate's answer under any particular head have been examined, and not for the re-examination of the answers. The rule that marks obtained by candidates in individual questions cannot, in any circumstances, be supplied, holds good in the case of applications for the verification of marks.

If as a result of the verification made under this rule, it is discovered that there has been either an omission to examine or mark any answer or answers, or that a mistake has occurred in the totalling of the marks, the fee for verification shall be refunded to the applicant.

12. Failure to pass an examination will not disqualify a candidate for presenting herself on a subsequent occasion and on the submission of a new application and the payment of a fresh fee, except for the Preliminary Health Visitors' Examination for which a candidate failing twice will not be allowed to continue her training.

Every failed candidate wishing to re-appear for the Midwives and Assistant Midwives' examination shall put in a fresh-term of two months' practical course in Midwifery at an approved and recognised institution.

Every failed candidate wishing to reappear for the Advanced Diploma Examination for Midwives shall put in a fresh term of 2 months' training at an approved and recognised institution.

Candidates who have failed in the examination for Midwives, shall, however, be allowed to sit for the Assistant Midwives' Examination without being required to take any further training.

(2) *Examination for Nurses.*

1. There shall be two examinations, *viz.*, in Part I and Part II, for probationers training for a nurse's certificate.

2. The examinations shall be written, oral and practical and shall be conducted in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu.

3. The examination in Part I shall be in the subjects detailed in Part I of Schedule III to the Rules and shall be divided into the following two Groups, namely :—

Group A	..	.. (1) Elementary Anatomy. (2) Elementary Physiology.
Group B	..	.. Elementary Nursing and Bandaging.

N.B.—(*a*) Candidates can either appear at the examination in Group A first and then in Group B, or both the Groups can be taken simultaneously.

(*b*) No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the Examination in Group A until she has—

(*i*) completed in a recognised institution, a period of training of not less than 12 weeks' duration if she has no regular ward duties and of 24 weeks' duration, if she has regular ward duties, inclusive of the period of any leave granted to her by such institution ;

(*ii*) attended at least 80 per cent. of the lectures and practicl demonstrations in each subject , or put in not less than 5/6ths of the period of training specified in sub-clause (*i*), exclusive of leave ; and

(*iii*) if she has had no regular ward duties, produced a certificate of having taken 2 weeks' practical training in the wards of a recognised hospital, with 2 hours' duty per day and of having passed a test in Elementary Nursing and Bandaging held by the training institution.

(*c*) No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the examination in Group B, until she has—

(*i*) completed in a recognised institution a period of training of not less than one year's duration *inclusive* of the period of training under sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*b*) and of the period of any leave granted to her by such institution :

Provided that an Auxiliary Service Nurse shall not be permitted to appear for the examination unless the total period of her Auxiliary Nursing Service training and Military service computed under proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 20, plus the period of training taken by her at a Hospital recognised by the Council, amounts to 18 months or more ;

Provided further that a Nurse registered in Part C of the Register shall not be permitted to appear for the examination in Male Surgical Nursing which shall be held twice a year on the first Mondays in February and August, unless she produces a certificate from an approved training institution that she has put in six months in the adult male medical and surgical wards of that institution or a certificate either from the Director General, Health Services of India, or from the Superintendent, Indian Military Nursing Service, that she was a member of the Service and had worked for a period of not less than six months in the adult male medical and surgical wards of a Military Hospital to the satisfaction of the authorities concerned ;

(*ii*) attented at least 80 per cent. of the lectures and practical demonstrations in each subject ; and

(*iii*) put in not less than 11/12ths of the period of training specified under sub-clause (*i*) exclusive of leave :

Provided further that the Demobilised Nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19 and who have passed the 2nd grade nursing certificate examination of the Indian Army Medical Corps

or Nursing Orderlies Class III cetificate examination of the Royal Army Medical Corps or Sick Berth Attendants Class I certificate examination of the Indian Navy or Medical Assistants (Nursing)—Leading Aircraftsman or Aircraftsman Grade I certificate examination of the Indian Air Force, shall not be permitted to appear for the examination unless the total period of training and service computed under the second proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule (20), plus the period of training taken by them at a hospital recognised by the Council amounts to 18 months or more ;

(*d*) The examination in Group A shall be held four times a year on the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

(*e*) The examination in Group B shall be held twice a year on the fourth Monday in February and August, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

The examination in Part II shall be in Medical and Surgical Nursing and Theatre work as detailed in Part I of Schedule III and shall be held twice a year on the First Mondays in February and August.

N.B.—No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the Examination in Part II, until she shall have completed three years' training, put in one full year's further course of study after passing the examination in Part I, and attended at least $\frac{3}{4}$ths of the number of lectures and 4/5ths of the practical demonstrations in each subject :

Provided that a probationer may be allowed to appear for the examination in Part II not more than three months before the completion of the period of three years' training on the understanding that she must complete the full period before the receipt of her diploma.

Provided further that :—

(1) Auxiliary Service Nurse domiciled in the State of Bombay shall be allowed to appear for the examination in Part II without being required to have passed the examination in General Nursing, Part I, on the following conditions —

(*a*) if she has already passed the Preliminary examination of the United Provinces State Medical Faculty or the Punjab Nursing Council with 40 per cent. of marks in Anatomy, 40 per cent. in Physiology, 40 per cent. in Elementary Nursing, in written and oral separately, and 50 per cent. of the total number of marks in all the subjects. In case she has passed this examination without obtaining such percentge, she shall be allowed to appear in Part II only after she has passed the examination in Group B of Part I ;

(*b*) if she has completed 3 years' training within the meaning of rule 20 ; and

(*c*) if she has after demobilisation completed, not less than 11 months' training in the nursing of women and children at a recognised hospital.

(2) Demobilised Nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to sub-clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, shall be allowed to appear for the examination in Part II without being required to have passed the examination in General Nursing, Part I, if they hold the following qualifications :—

(*a*) Nursing Diploma or 3rd grade nursing certificate of the Indian Army Medical Corps,

(*b*) Nursing Orderlies Class I or II certificate of the Royal Army Medical Corps, or

(*c*) Sick Berth Chief Petty Officers, Petty Officers or Leading Sick Berth Attendants certificate of the Indian Navy.

4. The number of marks for written and oral examinations shall be equal. Candidates shall be required to submit to the Nurse-examiners their training charts at the time of the oral and practical examinations. In marking for the oral and practical examinations, the examiners shall take into consideration the work recorded in these charts.

5. Probationers shall be considered to have passed in the examination if they shall have obtained not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in each subject, viz., 40 per cent. in each written and 40 per cent. in each oral and practical, and not less than one-half of the total marks in all subjects. The percentage of Honours Marks is 70 per cent. in each subject and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

6. (*a*) When re-examined, candidates for the examination in Part I may appear only in the Group in which they have failed.

(*b*) A candidate who fails in the Examination in Part II but obtains 60 per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be exempted, at her option, from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination :

Provided that such exemption shall not be granted after a period of two years from the date of the examination in which the exemption was earned :

Provided further that any candidate who passes the examination in this manner shall not be eligible for honours, prizes or scholarships.

7. The fee payable by each candidate for each examination or re-examination shall be as follows, namely :—

	Rs.
(*a*) for Part I—	
(*i*) if the candidate appears for examination only in Group A ...	7
(*ii*) if the candidate appears for examination only in Group B ...	5
(*iii*) if the candidate appears for examination in Groups A and B, simultaneously	10
(*b*) for Part II	15
(*c*) for the examination in Male Surgical Nursing	5

(2A) *Examination for Assistant Nurses.*

1. There shall be two examinations for probationers training for an Assistant Nurse's Certificate.

2. The examinations shall be written, oral and practical and shall be conducted in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi and Urdu.

3. The first examination shall be in the subjects detailed in Part I-A of Schedule III to the Rules and shall be divided in the following two Groups, namely :—

Group A—(1) Elementary Anatomy.
(2) Elementary Physiology.
(3) Elementary Hygiene.
Group B—Elementary Nursing and Bandaging.

N.B.—(*a*) Candidates can either appear at the examination in the groups separately or can take both the groups simultaneously.

(*b*) No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the examination in Group A until she has—

(*i*) completed in a recognised institution a period of training of not less than 16 weeks inclusive of the period of any leave granted to her by such institution, and

(*ii*) attended at least 2/3 of the lectures and 4/5 of the practical demonstrations and has passed a test in practical nursing held by the training institution.

(*c*) No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the examination in Group B until she has—

(*i*) completed in a recognised institution a period of training of not less than one year's duration inclusive of the period of training under sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*b*) and of the period of any leave granted to her by such institution,

(*ii*) attended at least 2/3 of the lectures and 4/5 of the practical demonstrations in each subject, and

(*iii*) put in not less than 11/12ths of the period of training specified under sub-clause (*i*) exclusive of leave.

(*d*) The examinaion in Group A shall be held three times a year on the 1st Mondays in February, June and October, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

(*e*) The examination in Group B shall be held twice a year on 1st Mondays in February and August, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

The second Examination shall be in Medical, Surgical and Practical Nursing as detailed in Part I-A of Schedule III and shall be held twice a year on the 4th Mondays in February and August every year, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

No candidate shall be eligible for admission to the second examination until she has completed one year's further course of study after passing the first examination :

Provided that the Demobilised Nurses who are enrolled by the Council under the third proviso to clause (*a*) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, may be permitted to appear at the examination without being required to have passed the first examination if they hold the qualifications given below :—

(*a*) The Nursing Diploma or 3rd Grade Certificate in Nursing of the Indian Army Medical Corps or Class I or II Certificate of the Royal Army Medical Corps ;

(*b*) The Sick Berth Chief Petty Officers, or Petty Officers, or Leading Sick Berth Attendant's Certificate of the Indian Navy.

4. Candidates shall be required to submit to the nurse Examiners their training charts at the time of the oral and practical examinations. In marking for the oral and practical examinations the examiners shall take into consideration the work recorded in these charts.

5. Probationers shall be considered to have passed in the examinations if they shall have obtained not less than 30 per cent. in each written and 40 per cent. in each oral and practical, and not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks in all subjects. The percentage of Honours marks is 70 per cent. in each subject and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

6. (*a*) When re-examined, candidates for the first examination may appear only in the Group in which they have failed.

(*b*) A candidate who fails in the second examination but obtains 60 per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be exempted, at the option, from appearing in that subject at a subsequent examination :

Provided that such exemption shall not be granted after a period of two years from the date of the examination in which the exemption was earned :

Provided further that any candidate who passes the examination in this manner shall not be eligible for Honours, prizes or scholarships.

7. The fee payable by each candidate for each examination or re-examination shall be—

	Rs.
(*a*) for the first examination—	
(*i*) if the candidate appears in Group A or B separately ..	4
(*ii*) if the candidate appears in Groups A and B simultaneously ..	6
(*b*) for the second examination	10

(2B) *Examination for the Diploma in Fever Nursing.*

1. The examination shall be held twice a year on the fourth Mondays in February and August, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the next working day.

2. The examination shall be partly oral, practical and clinical and partly written and shall be conducted either in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu. It shall embrace the subjects referred to in clause (*c*) of rule 20-B. There shall be two papers each of three hours' duration. The oral and practical examinations shall cover all practical problems in relation to Nursing of Infectious Diseases.

3. The marks for each paper shall be 75 and for the oral and practical portions 150. In order to pass the examination, candidates must obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the written portion, and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the oral, practical and clinical portions, and not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks for the examination. The percentage for Honours is 70 per cent. in the written and the oral, practical and clinical portions separately and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

4. The fee payable by each candidate for examination or re-examination shall be Rs. 15.

(2C) *Examination for the Diploma in Children's Nursing.*

1. The examination shall be held twice a year on the fourth Mondays of May and November, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the next working day.

2. The examination shall be partly oral, practical and clinical and partly written and shall be conducted either in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu. It shall embrace all the subjects referred to in clause (*c*) of rule 20-C. There shall be one paper of three hours.. The oral and practical examinations shall cover all practical problems in relation to Nursing of Children.

3. The marks for the paper shall be 100, and for oral, practical and clinical section 100. In order to pass the examination, candidates must obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the written portion, and not less than 40 per cent. of marks in the oral, practical and clinical portions, and not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks for the examination. The percentage for Honours is 70 per cent. in the written and the oral, practical and clinical portions separately, and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

4. The fees payable by each candidate for examination or re-examination shall be Rs. 15.

(3) *Examination for Assistant Midwives.*

1. The examination shall be held every three months on the last Mondays in February, May, August and November each year, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

2. The examination shall be partly oral, practical and clinical and partly written and shall be conducted either in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu. It shall embrace the subjects detailed in Part II-A of Schedule III to the Rules.

Candidates shall be required to submit to the Examiners their Prenatal and Case-taking books at the time of the oral and practical examinations. In marking for the oral and practical examinations, the examiners shall take into consideration the work recorded in these books.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must obtain not less than 30 per cent. of the marks in the written portion and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the oral and practical portions and not less than 40 per cent. of the total marks for the examination.

3. The fee payable by each candidate for examination or re-examination shall be Rs. 10.

(4) *Examination for Midwives.*

1. The examination shall be held on the last Mondays in the months of February, May, August and November each year, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

2. The examination shall be partly oral and practical and partly written and shall be conducted either in English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu. It shall embrace the subjects detailed in Part II of Schedule III to the Rules. The candidates shall be required to submit to the Examiners their Prenatal and Case-taking books at the time of the oral and practical examinations. In marking for the oral and practical examinations, the examiners shall take into consideration the work recorded in these books.

In order to pass the examination, candidates must obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the oral and practical portions and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the written portion and not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks for the examination. The percentage for Honours is 75 per cent. of the grand total.

3. The fee payable by each candidate for examination or re-examination shall be Rs. 12.

(4A) *Examination for the Advanced Diploma for Midwives.*

1. The examination shall be held every six months on the first Monday in February and August each year, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the next working day.

2. The examination shall be partly oral, practical and clinical and partly written and shall be conducted either in English, Marathi, Gujarati Kannada, Hindi or Urdu. It shall embrace the subjects referred to in clause (*c*) of rule 21-B.

3. Candidates shall be required to submit to the examiners their Prenatal and Case-taking books at the time of the oral and practicl examinations. In marking for the oral and practical examinations, examiners shall take into consideration the work recorded in these books.

4. The marks for the written portion of the examination shall be 100 and for the oral, practical and clinical portions 200. In order to pass the examination, candidates must obtain not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the written portion and not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in the oral, practical and clinical portions and not less than 50 per cent. of the total marks for the examination. The percentage for Honours is 60 per cent. in the written and the oral, practical and clinical portions separately and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

5. The fee payable by each candidate for examination or re-examination shall be Rs. 15.

and

(5) *Examination for Health Visitors.*

1. (*a*) The medium of examination may be English, Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada, Hindi or Urdu.

(*b*) There shall be four Preliminary Examinations in a year for probationers training as Health Visitors, who are not nurses registered in Part " A " or Part " C " of the Register, or who have not passed Part I of the examination in General Nursing, held by the Council in the subjects mentioned in paragraph A of Part III of Schedule III to the Rules. Such examination shall be written, oral and practical.

A candidate who has passed the examination in General Nursing—Part I (Group A)—shall, at her option, be exempted, from appearing in the subjects of Anatomy and Physiology.

A candidate failing twice in this examination shall not be allowed to continue he training.

2. There shall be two Final Examinations a year for probationers training ar Health Visitors and they shall be held on the last Mondays of May and Novembers each year, provided that if the date on which the examination is to be held is a public holiday, the same shall be held on the succeeding working day.

No candidate shall be allowed to sit for such examination until she has completed her full period of training and in the case of a candidate who is only a midwife until she has passed the Preliminary examination.

3. (*a*) Candidates shall be considered to have passed the examinations if they shall have obtained not less than 40 per cent. of the marks in each subject, *viz.*, 40 per cent. in each written and 40 per cent. in each oral and practical test, and not less than one-half of the total number of marks in all the subjects taken together. The percentage of marks for Honours is 70 per cent. in each subject and 75 per cent. of the grand total.

(*b*) (*i*) When re-examined, candidates for the Preliminary examination must appear in all the subjects :

Provided that a candidate who has passed the examination in General Nursing—Part I (Group A)—shall, at her option, be exempted, from appearing in the subject of Anatomy and Physiology.

(*ii*) A candidate who fails in the Final Examination but obtains 60 per cent. of the marks in any subject shall be exempted, at her option from appearing in the subject at a subsequent examination :

Provided, however, that such exemption shall not be granted after a period of two years from the date of the examination in which the exemption was earned :

Provided further, that any candidate who passes the examination in this manner shall not be eligible for honours, prizes or scholarship.

4. The fees payable by each candidate for each examination shall be Rs. 10 for the Preliminary Examination and Rs. 15 for the Final Examination.

(FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATIONS OF THE COUNCIL.)

Examination for

To

THE REGISTRAR,

Bombay Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors' Council, Bombay.

Sir,

I request permission to present myself at the ensuing examination and herewith forward the sum of Rs. being the necessary fee. I declare that the information supplied below is correct :—

I. Personal Details.

Name in full (in Block letters beginning with surname).
Sex ... ...
Date of birth (according to Christian Era).
Date of admission to school ...
Race or caste and religion ...
Residential address ... ...

II. Examination Particulars.

1. I wish to be examined at the Centre.
2. I wish to answer the Question papers in
*3. I appeared for this examination previously in from

*4. I request exemption from the following subjects as I have obtained 60 per cent. or more of the full marks in each of these subjects at the examination held n the year mentioned against each of them :—

	Subject.	Year.
1.		
2.		
3.		

III. Name of the School which I am attending is—

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Place
Date

* Strike off if not required.

EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING—PART I.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Examination in General Nursing, Part I, to be held on , and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training (exclusive of monthly annual leave).		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	

The candidates have attended the minimum number of lectures and demonstrations in the subjects for the examination and their character and general conduct are satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Examination in General Nursing, Part I.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING—PART II.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission, to the Examination in General Nursing, Part II, to be held on
and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training (exclusive of monthly annual leave).		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			Date of passing the Junior Examination.	Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended the minimum number of lectures and demonstrations in the subjects for the Examination and have put in not less than one year's theoretical and practical training after passing the Examination in Part I. Their character and general conduct are satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Examination in General Nursing, Part II.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR ASSISTANT NURSES.

Certificate of training for Candidates appearing from ..... Hospital.

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the First Examination for Assistant Nurses to be held on ....., and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training (exclusive of monthly annual leave).		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	

The candidates have attended the minimum number of lectures and demonstrations in the subjects for the examination and their character and general conduct are satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing First Examination for Assistant Nurses.

Place.....

Date..... Matron. Medical Superintendent.

SECOND EXAMINATION FOR ASSISTANT NURSES.

Certificate of Training for Candidate appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Second Examination for Assistant Nurses to be held on and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training (exclusive of monthly annual leave).		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			Date of passing the First Examination.	Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended the minimum number of lectures and demonstrations in the subjects for the Examination and have put in not less than one year's theoretical and practical training after passing the First Examination for the Assistant Nurses. Their character and conduct are satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Second Examination for Assistant Nurses.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN FEVER NURSING.

Certificate of Training for Candidate appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Diploma Examination in Fever Nursing to be held on , and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training, if any.		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			Number and date of Registration as a nurse.	Practical work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended a course in Fever Nursing and have undergone practical instructions in the wards as laid down in rule 20-B. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Diploma Examination in Fever Nursing.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN CHILDREN'S NURSING.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Diploma Examination in Children's Nursing to be held on and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training, if any,		Period of training upto the date of written examination			Number and date of Registration as a nurse.	Practical work.
			Months	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended a course in Children's Nursing and have undergone practical instructions in the wards as laid down in rule 20-C. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Diploma Examination in Children's Nursing.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

EXAMINATION FOR ASSISTANT MIDWIVES.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from . . Hospital.

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Examination for Assistant Midwives to be held on , and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training, if any.		Period of training up to the date of written examination.			Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	

The candidates have attended a course of lectures and demonstrations which have included the subjects prescribed in the syllabus and have undergone practical instruction in the wards as laid down in Rule 21-A. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Examination for Assistant Midwives.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

EXAMINATION FOR MIDWIVES.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from *Hospital.*

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the Examination for Midwives to be held on , and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement.	Leave taken during training if any.		Period of training up to the date of written examination.			In case of trained nurses No. and date of registration, or date of passing the Nursing Examination, Part II.	Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended a course in Midwifery as laid down in the syllabus and have undergone practical instruction in the wards as laid down in Rule 21. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory.

The candidates who are not trained nurses have also attended a course of lectures in Anatomy, Physiology and Elementary Nursing during the first six months of their training which have included the subjects prescribed in the syllabus and have passed the Test carried out by the institution in these subjects. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Examination for Midwives.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA EXAMINATION FOR MIDWIVES.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from Hospital.

We forward herewith applications of the following candidates for admission to the Advanced Diploma Examination for Midwives to be held on and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement	Leave taken during training if any.		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			No. and date of Registration, as Midwife.	Practical work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended a course in Advanced Midwifery and other subjects and have undergone practical instruction in the wards, centre and in the patients' homes as laid down in rule 21-B. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing Advanced Diploma Examination for Midwives.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.

EXAMINATION FOR HEALTH VISITORS.

Certificate of Training for Candidates appearing from .

We forward herewith applications from the following candidates for admission to the $\frac{\text{Preliminary}}{\text{Final}}$ Health Visitors' Examination to be held on , and certify that the particulars given by the candidates in these application forms are complete and true :—

No.	Names (in full).	Date of engagement	Leave taken during training if any.		Period of training upto the date of written examination.			No. and date of Registration, or date of passing the Midwifery examination.	Ward work.
			Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.		

The candidates have attended a course of lectures and demonstrations which have included the subjects prescribed in the syllabus and have had practical training as laid down in Rule 22. Their character and general conduct have been satisfactory. They all have our permission to appear at the ensuing $\frac{\text{Preliminary}}{\text{Fina}}$ Examination for Health Visitors.

Place

Date Matron. Medical Superintendent.